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REPORT

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SOURCE: Szabad Magyar, No 89, 1949.HEAVY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT IN USSR AND THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES

Soviet Union: By 1950, the Soviet Union will be producing 70 percent more electric power than in 1940. Annual production will then be 82 billion kilowatt-hours. Crude steel and pig-iron production will be up to 44,900,000 tons, and coal production 250 million tons.

Czechoslovakia: Pig-iron production was 675,000 tons in 1938. With 1938 as a base, production in 1948 was 101 percent and by 1953 it will be 161 percent, or 2,700,000 tons. Steel production will be increased by 52 percent, reaching an annual production of 3,500,000 tons. Coal production will increase to 53 million tons.

Bulgaria: Coal production has increased from the prewar level of 218,000 tons to 427,000 tons in 1948 or an increase of 95.8 percent and by 1953 it will have been tripled to 655,000 tons. The rate of increase will be even greater in crude steel and pig-iron production.

Poland: with 1938 production as a base, the level of production has increased to 108 percent in 1949 and will go to 200 percent by 1955. Coal production has increased 83 percent and pig-iron production by 46 percent. The six-year plan which is to begin in 1950 will show an increase of 85-95 percent from the present production of 62 million tons or coal, one-half million tons of oil and 7,200,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electric energy.

Rumania: The 1949 Economic Plan calls for increasing the present oil production of 5 million tons by 20 percent. Iron production is to increase by 35 percent. Present production of iron ore is one-half million tons and of coal 15 million tons.

Hungary: Hungary's most significant development is in the machine-building industry. The value of production in 1938 was 1,506,000,000 forints; in 1949, it will be 2,820,000,000 forints; and by the end of the Five-Year Plan present production will be doubled. Percentage of increase is 87 percent for 1949 and

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274 percent for 1954. Coal production will be increased from the 1938 figure of 9,300,000 tons to 18 million tons by the end of the Five-Year Plan. Our Martin furnaces will produce 2½ times as much steel, 1½ million tons, as in 1938. Electric-power production will also be doubled by 1954.

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